FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VIOLA DISCUSSES POLITICAL PROPOSAL, NATIONAL ISSUES

PY131759 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0650 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 13 Dec (TELAM)--"I do not have any presidential aspirations," Lt Gen Roberto Viola, Argentine army commander, said last night during a talk with journalists after installing Maj Gen Jose Rogelio Villarreal as the new commander of V Corps. Lt General Viola talked with Bahia Blanca newsmen in the company of General Villarreal and Brig Gen Abel Teodoro Cattuzi, the outgoing V commander.

Regarding the political proposal, General Viola reasserted that "its main guidelines will be in force as of the second half of 1980." He added that "full democracy will be restored in Argentina at the proper time. There will be gradual steps to achieve this objective."

Answering questions regarding subversion, Viola noted that "it is a fact that subversion has been militarily defeated and almost annihilated." He added, however, that "subversion is constantly working and we believe that at present it is working within the student and labor sectors." Asked if the discontent in the labor sector over the new labor associations law could be exploited by subversive groups, Viola noted that "subversion has so far been unable to exploit this discontent." He added that "this new law could promote the creation of the so-called class-oriented unions. Furthermore, he said that "proof of the confidence the government had in drafting this law which will be put into effect despite all opposition." [sentence as received]

Viola noted that he has not been officially informed about the announced plebiscite the CUTA [United Leadership of Argentine Workers] will hold on the labor associations law. Discussing other issues he said that in the last few days there has been an avalanche of political statements but "I believe they did not harm the process." Regarding the economic situation expected for 1980, the army commander said that "we believe that the inflation rate will be substantially curbed."

Concerning the possible participation of civilians in government after the announcement of the political proposal, Viola noted that "there are three steps in this process that can be clearly defined: that of dialog first, participation later, and finally that of the gradual transference of power." He said, nevertheless, that this structure "does not mean that civilians will have participation in the government as of 1 January, but rather that this will happen gradually and according to the needs and opportunities of the government."

Viola said that there is no news about the Beagle, and "an impasse is expected by the end of the year." However, he added: "I am personally moderately optimistic because the pope's mediation in this conflict will result in a solution that is in accordance with the dignity of Argentina." He denied reports of a repartition of the islands and said that these false rumors hinder the negotiations.

He declined to comment on the Campora and Timerman cases but added that Argentina's relations with Mexico are excellent and that "our country and Mexico agree on many issues since there can be an economic and cultural exchange because there is reciprocal and mutual esteem. The mere presence of certain individuals at the embassy and the consequent procedures the embassy is carrying out to free them does not affect our relations."

Regarding the recent army appointments as a result of which the so-called "hard-line" officers will cease to influence the government, Viola said that "being a soft-liner or a hard-liner is not a military virtue.

Military virtues are being firm in the achievement of objectives, honesty, and being objective in procedures [limpieza de procedimientos]. The army has never had any hard-liners or soft-liners in its ranks and in 3 years of government there have been no schisms." When reminded of the Menendez case, General Viola said that it was true that this had been an unusual problem of dissent but he asked not to discuss the issue since there was no point in it.

LABOR INDUSTRY WARNS AGAINST PLANNED CUTA REFERENDUM

FY131739 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1115 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 13 Dec (NA)--While the United Leadership of Argentine Workers (CUTA) is speeding up preparations for a national plebiscite among workers on the national reality, the Labor Ministry has warned that such a plan would "be considered subversive conduct."

"The Labor Ministry considers it its right to warn the population about the spreading of rumors which seek to confuse people on the aim pursued by the new labor law just recently enacted," according to a communique released last night. It added: "Such opinions are evidence of an obvious interest in maintaining a privileged status quo alien to our republican regime. Despite the partisanship and lack of objectivity which characterizes such statements, the ministry states, the authorities have observed a restrained attitude to give public opinion the chance to make its own judgment."

The official source of information adds, however, "that such a restrained attitude should not be taken as a weakness because the authorities will face with firmness any obstacles which block the implementation of national laws." The communique states: "In this regard and in view of the announcement that the direct opinion of the workers will be asked concerning their agreement or disagreement with the rules in the new law, it is appropriate to point out that our law does not admit procedures such as those intended to be used."

It adds: "It should be pointed out that the alleged results of a poll of this type cannot be interpreted as genuine due to the lack of any real and legitimate control." The communique also states: "Persistence in this type of attitude will openly violate the current rule on temporary suspension of union and political activity."

HARGUINDEGUY TO REMAIN INTERIOR MINISTER

FY131426 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2115 GMT 12 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Dec (TELAM)--The army command reported this afternoon: "Supplying additional detail to the communique issued yesterday, 11 December, in reference to the posts major generals will hold in 1980, it is hereby stated that Maj Gen Albano Eduardo Harguindeguy, who will become the army's senior officer once General Galtieri is promoted, will continue to be interior minister and on active duty."

BRIEFS

NEW YPF PRESIDENT--Buenos Aires, 10 Dec (NA)--Carlos Maria Benaglia has been appointed president of the board of directors of Government Oil Deposits (YPF) replacing Raul Ondarts who was killed in an air crash. Rafael Cullen was appointed vice president. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2130 GMT 10 Dec 79 PY

PRESIDENT GUEILER ANNOUNCES GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR JUNE 1980

PY131836 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Text] The interim constitutional government headed by Mrs Lidia Gueiler Tejada will call general elections for June next year in accordance with the Congress resolution, although the latter did not specify whether the elections would be general or only presidential.

Mrs Lidia Gueiler has explained that the call for elections was not made for lack of time. The president outlined the conflicts and problems she has had to solve and which led to the postponement of the call for new elections of president, vice president, senators and deputies. Mrs. Lidia Gueiler referred to the institutional military problem which occurred a few hours after she took over the interim presidency, and then to the problems caused by the economic corrective measures. The president expressed her and the whole Cabinet's wish to guarantee and conduct the cleanest elections in the history of the country in accordance with the amendments and modifications which will be necessary in the electoral law. This is a recording of what she said:

[Begin recording] The time limit was overstepped a little because of the crisis which brok out and which I had to attend to. The executive had to attend to that irregular situation and there was a temporary interruption of the democratic process. Then we have had to answer the questioning in the Chamber of Deputies and for that reason the time limit has been overstepped, but I believe that this [words indistinct] for the first Sunday in June.

[Question] Will the elections be general?

[Answer] They will be general--for president, vice president, senators and deputies and also for municipal (?officials). There is a Congress resolution regarding the elections, but it would be suitable to hold general elections [words indistinct] but we will solve this problem with the Congress. [end recording]

Parliamentarians Reject General Elections

PY132056 Buenos Aires IATIN in Spanish 1825 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 13 Dec (IATIN)--Sectors of the Congress today rejected a presidential suggestion that the elections scheduled for June of next year be broadened to include legislative and municipal posts. Interim President Lidia Gueiler suggested last night that elections should not be restricted to the presidency and vice presidency of the nation, as Congress had decided in November.

Interim Congressional President Leonidas Sanchez reaffirmed that calling general elections "would be against the Constitution." Sanchez, who is being supported by parliamentarians from different blocs, told journalists today that "Mrs Gueiler cannot go against the principles of her office," because when the country is being ruled by an interim president "the right thing to do, according to the Constitution, is to call partial elections."

Benjamin Miguel, senator of the Christian Democratic Party (PDC), said that the president's remarks were "unfortunate." He indicated: "The right thing to do is to comply with the law and to respect the term in office of the current legislators, who were elected for 4 years."

## MIR 'Enthusiastic' Over Elections

PY131952 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Text] The Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR], part of the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] front, wholly agrees with the presidential announcement of a call to general elections for next year. The statement was made to Radio Panamericana by MIR leader Oscar Eid Franco, who said that the sectors interested in (safeguarding) the interests of the Bolivian people will defend the democratic process in the country at any cost.

[Begin Eid recording] [Passage indistinct] We have received the news with much enthusiasm, because not only the president and vice president will be elected, but both chambers will also be renewed. The next Congress will be much more representative than this one. Thus workers, peasants and [word indistinct] can be represented in this branch of the government. We also believe that the president's announcement is positive, because it contributes to stabilizing the democratic process [words indistinct]. The country now has a goal which it will know how to defend, such as the next elections [word indistinct]. [end recording] Eid Franco also stated that both MIR and UDP are very much concerned over the rumors of possible military coups [words indistinct].

## ARMY COMMANDER ROCHA REFUTES COUP RUMORS

PY131626 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpts] In the opinion of the army commander, Gen Ruben Rocha Patino, the armed forces of the nation are carrying on their activities without any great problems and within the established guidelines. The high-ranking officer was at the government palace yesterday afternoon with the members of the military High Command, including Gen Armando Reyes Villa, commander in chief of the armed forces. The subject of a possible new coup d'etat by the military institution was discussed by the army commander and newsmen accredited to the government palace. Regarding this matter, Gen Ruben Rocha said: [Begin recording] No, No, there is nothing of the kind. There are rumors, but only rumors. It is a war of nerves.

[Question] Regarding the statements by some military commanders voicing their concern over [words indistinct] it has been learned that there has been unrest in the armed forces in view of a campaign to slander and discredit conducted by other sectors. Do you know that last Sunday at the military school it was said [words indistinct]?

[Answer] No, I don't know. I have no knowledge of it at all. Discrediting of the higher echelons by the officers themselves?

[Question] No, a campaign, he said, but he did not give the sources. He only wanted it to be clear [words indistinct] the image of the armed forces in a special campaign.

[Answer] No, there is no special campaign. In times of crisis we are accustomed to wishes to discredit the image of the armed forces. [end recording]

Regarding the country's social and economic problems, he stressed that the situation is really critical and added that it has caused concern among the armed forces since peace and tranquility should ideally reign under a constitutional government. The army commander also expressed his conviction that the present crisis will be overcome, mainly because of the good will of all Bolivians. He concluded by asserting that the armed forces respect the laws of the country and are carrying out their activities according to these laws.

VISITING NICARAGUAN DEFENSE MINISTER SEEKS AID, PRAISES CUBA

FY132041 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 12 Dec 79 p 6 FY

[Text] Brasilia--"There are no strings attached to the assistance we receive from Cuba," Col Bernardino Larios, Nicaraguan defense minister said yesterday. He then asked Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro for all the assistance Brazil can provide for his country's reconstruction. Colonel Larios said that there were Cuban advisers in Nicaragua for the simple reason that Cuba has always extended assistance to Latin American countries in need.

The Sandinist Government of National Reconstruction considers that Brazil has given little help to Nicaragua since the ouster of Somoza. It requested material aid and technical assistance in the form of 500 buses, food, medicines, hospital equipment, arms and technical training for army personnel. Colonel Larios said: "We need many of the things which Brazil has offered so far." [sentence as published]

He supported criticism of the existing inter-American system, affirming that Latin American countries adopt a passive position toward the wishes of the United States. According to him, Latin American countries which could be helping Nicaragua in many ways prefer to stay away, while the Cuban Government assumed a different posture by sending 2,000 advisers with various specialties.

Colonel Larios criticized the United States and the Latin American countries alined with it. He stressed that while the United States kept the PRC in isolation, the Latin American countries adopted the same position unquestioningly. Then came the case of Cuba, and the United States established its political monopoly in Latin America, forcing the Latin American countries to isolate Cuba. The other countries limited themselves to saying "ok" without any discussion. Isolating Cuba became an obsession.

Colonel Larios said that in offering help Cuba never imposed conditions, but did so in the spirit of solidarity. He recalled that during the Managua earthquake the Cuban Government helped by airlifting food and medicine.

Itamaraty discarded the possibility of providing all the assistance requested by the Nicaraguan defense minister. The adviser of the Department of the Americas, with whom Colonel Larios spoke after meeting with Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, said: "We cannot give 500 buses at one time because we are not a rich country."

STRIKE MAY CAUSE FUEL SHORTAGES IN FOUR STATES

FY140155 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Dec 79 p 1 FY

[Text] There may be shortages of fuel in the states of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul if the strike of tank truck drivers--who are demanding a 38-percent increase in freight costs--continues, Jose Fonseca Lopes, president of the Sao Paulo union of tank truck drivers, said yesterday. He conveyed his hope that their colleagues from Rio de Janeiro would join the strike. In Sao Paulo, 7,000 service stations have supplies of gasoline sufficient for today, and only a few of them will still have any tomorrow if the drivers do not return to work, said Rubens Apovian, president of the association of retailers of petroleum byproducts. Congonhas Airport has fuel sufficient for only 48 hours.

CABINET RESIGNS TO ALLOW REORGANIZATION

PY131602 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1548 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 13 Dec (LATIN)--President Pinochet has announced that the Chilean Cabinet resigned today to allow a reorganization of the Cabinet. He explained that the under secretaries did likewise and that in the next few hours he will decide if there will be an eventual Cabinet reorganization.

Cabinet Reshuffle Announced

PY140145 Paris AFP in Spanish 0114 GMT 14 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 13 Dec (AFP)--Chilean President Augusto Pinochet today announced that four of his ministers will leave their posts and that eight new under secretaries will be apoointed to his Cabinet. The ministries which will change hands are health, lands and colonization, economy and education. At the same time there will be new under secretaries in the ministries of finance, economy, mining, education, land and colonization and justice, in addition to other ministerial changes which were not disclosed.

PINOCHET WILL NOT RUN IN FUTURE ELECTIONS

PY131448 Paris AFP in Spanish 0317 GMT 13 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 12 Dec (AFP)--President Augusto Pinochet asserted here today that he is not "president for life" and that he will not present himself as a candidate in a future election. "I do not draft laws to benefit Pinochet, but to benefit the future president of this country," the Chilean president told the magazine QUE PASA. Pinochet added: "An impersonal government does not mean that its leader lacks a name, but rather that the things he does are not meant for him. [sentence as received] That is why I reject the candidacy that some people are talking to me about." Pinochet, who headed the military movement which ousted Socialist President Salvador Allende in 1973, also told QUE PASA that "if when the time comes someone has to replace me, I will go quietly. Either to the grave...or to my house."

Concerning a future political reform for Chile, the president said that he "is convinced that the best system is the democratic system, but neither old pluralism nor political parties can be a part of it." It was noted here that in the last few years the military government headed by General Pinochet has proposed a "protected democracy" as a political alternative. Pinochet explained: "I believe that the word protected is not the appropriate one to use. I protect democracy without the need to put a label on it by issuing safe-guard measures." Moreover, he added: "I have changed this expression. I now call it neodemocracy."

Pinochet further noted that he prefers the so-called "opinion trends" to the traditional political parties. "Yes, I prefer them" he noted "because there is a risk that Marxism will develop under the disguise of any political party, and there is even the possibility that it will again reach the presidency and will impose its ideology." According to Pinochet, "Political parties are stable while there is a specific objective in mind, such as placing a candidate in the presidency. Later they dissolve and cease to have influence. They are temporary."

GOVERNMENT ACTS QUICKLY TO ASSIST QUAKE-STRICKEN AREAS

PA131722 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0818 GMT 13 DEC 79 PA

[By Alirio Bernal]

[Text] Bogota, 13 Dec (LATIN)--An airlift and a large-scale aid plan have been in effect since early morning in the southwestern section of the Colombian Pacific coast where an earthquake yesterday caused the deaths of at least 157 persons, injured another 1,000 and left panic and destruction in its wake, according to a preliminary assessment by authorities. Unconfirmed press reports early this morning brought the tragic toll to some 300 dead and over 2,000 injured.

The national emergency committee, created by the government last month to respond to the damage caused by a severe rainy season and an earthquake on 23 November, arranged for five airplanes, one light plane, a helicopter and a ship to carry medicine, clothing, blood and food to the disaster area. The areas most affected were the port of Tumaco, some 650 km southeast of here, and the town of El Charco, some 100 km north of Tumaco.

Two Columbian Air Force (FAC) planes, a DC-6 and an Avro, arrived in Tumaco in the morning and two DC-3's arrived in Guapi, some 30 km north of El Charco. In addition, a helicopter and a light plane are in that area, while another airplane is taking equipment to Cali. A group of 20 wounded were taken by plane last night from El Charco and Tumaco to Cali, some 450 km southeast of here. They reported scenes of tragedy caused by the earthquake, which occurred at 0800 GMT and had its epicenter in the Pacific Ocean.

According to their reports, first the earth began to shake violently and houses began to fall, trapping the occupants. Afterwards, a tidal wave caused by the earthquake swamped the ruins of buildings close to the beach. The area has no means of land communication. It is occupied by many small communities of fishermen or laborers who cut timber in the area's dense forests. In Tumaco, Colombia's second most important port on the Pacific, docks were damaged, one-third of the buildings were destroyed and the others damaged. In El Charco all buildings collapsed. Authorities fear that the number of victims may be greater than initially reported because the debris has not yet been cleared.

Another 25 towns were seriously hit. Juan de la Cosa Island, near Guapi, was flooded and 15 children from a local high school drowned. In addition, 62 other deaths were reported in El Charco and 35 in Tumaco.

The ship Pascual de Andagoya of the national navy left last night from Buenaventura, some 450 km southeast of here, to go up the coast to Tumaco. There is concern over the fate of 49 persons who left Buenaventura in a motorboat for Tumaco and who have not appeared, and for 30 occupants of 6 fishing launches which disappeared off Tumaco. Damage or losses have not yet been evaluated although it was initially stated that some 1,500 dwellings or buildings were destroyed.

PRESIDENT ASKS PANAMANIAN LEADERS TO HONOR AGREEMENT

PA140205 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has asked Panamanian leaders to honor the agreement signed between the two countries allowing Colombian warships to travel through the canal for free. This call was made by the Colombian president during the inauguration of a social development project in Monte Libano in Colombia's northern region. Turbay Ayala said he does not understand how the authorities of a country commit themselves to something and then make statements contrary to those obligations. He was referring to the treaty signed with President Aristides Royo in Monteria last August. He appealed to the honesty of the Panamanian leaders to respect the rights in question. He referred to the objections found in the treaty by the Panamanian chamber and observed that every time a government gives its word it is committing itself. However, Turbay expressed hope that these difficulties will be only temporary and that the doors to understanding between the two nations will be open soon.

TURBAY SIGNS LAW ON TOURISM EXCHANGE WITH YUGOSLAVIA

PA111610 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today signed Law No 47 of 7 December 1979 which approves the tourism exchange agreement reached by Colombia and the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia. The agreement was signed in Belgrade on 30 June during the president's visit to that country. The new law provides for cooperation in the technical and tourism fields, the exchange of experts, training of personnel and the exchange of information on plans and programs for tourism development. The agreement, the product of the chief of state's visit, will be in force for 2 years and will be automatically extended for successive 1-year periods unless either country decides otherwise.

POLICE, ARMY CIASH WITH CRIMINALS, GUERRILLAS

PA111549 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Two criminals and one citizen were killed and another injured in a confrontation involving police and army troops this afternoon after six criminals stole 1,832,000 pesos from the agrarian bank of Vista Hermosa municipality. The criminals left one revolver and an M-1 carbine with 13 cartridges at the feet of their victims. The assault occurred at Puerto Triste. Police have reported that the bodies of the criminals who were shot are still at Puerto Trieste. One body has been identified as Fabio Flores Morales. The second criminal was carrying no identification and was unknown in the area. The citizen who was killed in the ambush and who had been helping the authorities was identified as Gratiniano Buitrago Sanchez. He was driving his car when he was killed. SUPERNOTICIAS has been told that over 30 guerrillas also participated in the confrontation. The wounded man is Mecias Acevedo. After realizing that the guerrillas were trying to rob the agrarian bank he began to shoot at them. He is in critical condition in a Bogota hospital. Police told SUPERNOTICIAS that the assailants left 900,000 pesos behind in the bank. Combined police and army units are now patrolling the Pigalito area in search of the guerrillas, who are believed to number more than 40 at this time. It is expected that at any moment a shootout with the criminals will occur. Police are fully organized to try to eliminate the guerrilla cells that have emerged around Vista Hermosa.

PRESIDENT PLACES GENERAL ON 'AVAILABILITY STATUS'

PA080201 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpt] Through Executive Decree No 204-A, President Jaime Roldos has placed Gen Oliverio Vasconez Salvador, chief of staff of the Armed Forces Joint Command, on availability status [disponibilidad]. The executive decree, dated 26 November, was published in the 5 December OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE CONTROL OVER FISHING BY FOREIGN SHIPS

PA072207 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 7 Dec 79 PA

[Text] It has been officially announced that the government has ordered an intensification of the fishing controls on foreign ships operating within Ecuador's 200-mile territorial waters to prevent excessive and illegal fishing. The government believes the safeguarding and rational use of the country's wealth is of the greatest importance. The territory, including the sea area and the continental shelf within the 200-mile limit, is 1,060,000 square km. It has great wealth in its waters, soil and subsoil, which is under state control.

DELEGATION TO ATTEND ANDEAN PARLIAMENT SESSION

PA132324 Paris AFP in Spanish 1543 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 13 Dec (AFP)--A delegation of 18 deputies of the National Chamber of Representatives headed by the leader of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] will travel to Bogota tomorrow to attend the preparatory session of the Andean Parliament. This regional meeting in Bogota will be attended by distinguished figures of the legislatures of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

Assad Bucaram, president of the National Chamber of Representatives, said the Ecuadorean delegation will tell their colleagues that the Andean Parliament should become a symbol of democracy in the subregion because there is an interest in both economic integration and defending democracy. The Ecuadorean Government has appointed Bucaram to award medals to the presidents of the Colombian congress and senate.

The delegation will travel aboard an Ecuadorean Air Force plane. It consists of Assad Bucaram, Otto Arosemena Gomez, Eudoro Loor, Marco Proano, Galo Vayas, Rodrigo Suarez, Maximiliano Rosero, Edgar Orbea, Gudberto Ortiz, Arturo Piedra, Rafael Marquez, Arquimides Valdez, Manuel Valencia, Luis Gavilanes, Fausto Vallejo, Carlos Flaquez, Ricardo Bowen, Edgar Garrido, and Secretary of the Chamber of Representatives Vicente Venegas.

REPRESENTATIVES LEAVE REORGANIZATION UP TO JUDICIAL BRANCH

PA122219 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The National Chamber of Representatives last night decided to leave its immediate and complete reorganization in the hands of the judicial branch. In this way a problem which had intensified the tension between the legislative and executive branches has been solved.

OIL PRICES TO INCREASE TO $24 PER BARREL

PA140002 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2110 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[By Jorge Banales]

[Excerpts] Caracas, 13 Dec (LATIN)--Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti announced that Venezuela increased the price of its crude to $24 a barrel today in a joint action with Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. The minister said in a news conference that the increases will not be applied until the end of the year in sales to the Central American and Caribbean countries "as evidence of Venezuela's sensitivity to the problems faced by the underdeveloped nations."

The price increases established by the four countries beginning at midnight come 3 days before the Caracas meeting of OPEC ministers in which Venezuela will try to standardize the price policy. According to Venezuela's official price increases, its lightest crude of 34 degrees API will increase from $22.45 to $26.75 a barrel, and its heaviest crude of 10 degree API will go from $12.80 to $15.40 a barrel. Calderon said Venezuela will not collect [as received] the additional premiums beginning today. Concerning sales to Central America and the Caribbean, the minister expressed confidence that "by early next year, OPEC will have established new mechanisms" to take care of the petroleum needs of the underdeveloped countries.

GOVERNMENT SAYS IT WILL STAY OUT OF OIL SPOT MARKET

PA112019 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Humberto Calderon Berti, Venezuela mines and hydrocarbons minister, has said that Venezuela has refused to sell oil on the international speculative market to the detriment of its own economy.

[Begin Berti recording] The Islamic revolution toward the end of last year in Iran resulted in a government change that caused a complex, confused and somewhat anarchic market situation. Iran's production cutback of about 6 million barrels of oil which went on for some time and its later return to producing oil, but not at pre-crisis levels, have led to a very inflexible situation and an international energy crunch. Following the 26 June Geneva meeting, the crunch has led to the development of a spot market, the major beneficiaries of which have been big middlemen and the international oil companies. Venezuela has strictly followed last June's OPEC decisions. It has upheld the price decision by staying below the $23.50 decided upon, as have Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. The Venezuelan Government is also firmly determined not to get involved in the spot market and Venezuela does not sell oil in it. Many people may think we are missing an opportunity to draw additional revenue but we are aware that a country's benefit cannot be measured only in terms of dollar income. Such income can be tangible in a different way or even intangible. Therefore, we are perfectly aware that Venezuela is benefiting by maintaining an international position of responsibility and seriousness concerning prices. [end recording]

During the next OPEC meeting, Venezuela will propose increasing cooperation for the development of the Third World nations, Minister Calderon Berti announced.

[Begin Berti recording] We provide cooperation through the special OPEC fund which was increased during the June meeting to $800 million at Venezuela's proposal, but we are aware that the effect of world inflation and the oil price hikes are seriously affecting the economy of the developing countries and we think that for ethical, moral, ideological and political reasons we are dutybound to cooperate more intensely.

In that sense, we are going to suggest during the Caracas meeting scheduled to open next Monday that cooperation programs with the developing countries be intensified through the special OPEC fund with a substantial, unprecedented allocation and through more definitive, permanent decisions to be made in 1980. This is to be a result of the work of OPEC's long-term strategy committee during the meeting of heads of state to be held in October 1980 in Baghdad to mark the 20th anniversary of the organization. [end recording]

NEW CONDITIONS SET FOR OIL MARKETING CONTRACTS

PA132350 Paris AFP in Spanish 1617 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 12 Dec (AFP)--The Energy and Mines Ministry has established new conditions for the marketing agreements which will soon be signed with transnational companies, it was reported here today. The Energy and Mines Ministry together with the Venezuelan Petroleum Company has notified the interested companies about the five new conditions. The contracts to be signed will include new provisions which will benefit Venezuela. The first condition says the contract will be for 1 year rather than for the previous 4-year term. The second condition refers to the elimination of the clause on the gradual expiration of the contracts. It indicates that the agreements will expire all at once rather than gradually. The third provision states that instead of monthly or bimonthly, the revision of prices will be at the discretion of the Venezuelan Government. The fourth condition states that bills for petroleum delivered to the transnational companies with which contracts are signed will be collected after 30 days rather than after the previously established 60 and 90 days. The last condition set by the Venezuelan Government says the sale of light and medium crude oils must always be tied to a larger proportion of heavy crudes. This means no one will be sold light or medium crudes exclusively. Transnationals will be forced to purchase a reasonable amount of heavy crudes.

ZAMBRANO DISCUSSES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH URUGUAY

PA082054 Paris AFP in Spanish 2008 GMT 7 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Paris, 7 Dec (AFP)--Venezuela wants to reestablish diplomatic relations with Uruguay but only under specific circumstances which must be in tune with the interests of the two countries, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano told AFP here today.

Venezuela severed relations with the Uruguayan Government 3 years ago when the diplomatic corps and the police became involved in the case of a Uruguayan teacher who tried to obtain asylum at the Venezuelan Embassy. According to the teacher's family, she disappeared in Montevideo in 1976.

Venezuela respects human rights and practices ideological pluralism. It wishes to maintain relations with everybody and to resume relations with Uruguay, but only under specific circumstances, the foreign minister noted. Zambrano discussed the issue when queried about it during a news conference at the end of his visit to France. The mother of Elena Quinteros, the missing Uruguayan teacher, was present.

According to the mother, Maria Almeida, her daughter disappeared on 26 June 1976 after being arrested in the garden of the Venezuelan Embassy in Montevideo. Almeida feels Venezuela will not reestablish relations with Uruguay, especially after she met in May with Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, who reiterated this position.

It was rumored recently that Venezuela would resume relations with Uruguay, shelving the case of the missing teacher. This report was apparently rejected by Zambrano when he said diplomatic ties would be resumed only under specific circumstances which must be in tune with the interests of the two countries.

ROYO SEEKS EXPLANATION FOR TREATY DELAYS

PA132247 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Luis Carrizo interview with Panamanian President Aristides Royo following Royo meeting with Panama Canal administrator Gen Dennis McAuliffe in Balboa Corregimiento on 13 December--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Royo] The third and most important purpose of our visit was to more or less get away from diplomatic channels and come here to express to Mr Dennis McAuliffe our deep concern that the United States has not yet appointed the five members of the canal's executive board which will be in charge of directing the policies of the Panama Canal. We know McAuliffe and Fernando Manfredo [deputy administrator] have been doing a great deal of work. They have been working both jointly and separately within their functions as established by the treaty, but they are hindered by the lack of an executive board. Panama fulfilled its commitment by appointing four distinguished citizens on 1 October. Now the United States must do likewise. Mr McAuliffe gave us some explanations which I believe he should also give to you.

We hope this will be solved soon. For now, I am going to send a Christmas card to President Carter saying merry Christmas, happy new year and appoint your members of the executive board.

AMBASSADOR DENIES EXISTENCE OF ARMED OPPOSITION MOVEMENT

PA140353 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0018 GMT 14 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Joaquin Meza Icaza, Panamanian ambassador to Costa Rica, has denied there are any armed movements in Costa Rica against the government of President Aristides Royo. Panamanian dissidents Abraham Crocamo and Humberto Zappi have told the Costa Rican press that there are 8,000 guerrillas ready to fight against the Panamanian Government if a constituent assembly is not called soon. According to them, these guerrillas would comprise the Panamanian nationalist front.

Ambassador Meza Icaza maintained that "everything seems to indicate that the effective support of the Costa Rican people and government for the elimination of the Nicaraguan Somozist dictatorship has been misinterpreted by certain people who are trying in various ways to make this country a base for guerrilla adventures." In referring to the statements made by the Panamanian dissidents, he said Panama and Costa Rica "are being threatened by individuals whose ambitions and personal interests make them ignore the consequences their actions may have." The diplomat said anyone, particularly the 1,000 Costa Rican tourists who visit Panama, "can witness the tranquility, respect for human rights and devotion to work prevalent in Panama." One can also witness the "effective democracy" existing in our nation.

GOVERNMENT MINISTER LEAVES ON OFFICIAL U.S. VISIT

PA132149 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 13 Dec 79 p 4 PA

[From "Los Nombres y Los Hechos" column]

[Text] Adolfo Ahumada, minister of government and justice has left for San Francisco, California on an official visit which will last several days. During his absence, Deputy Minister Carlos Espino will be acting minister. The specific aim of Ahumada's mission has not been revealed.

## COSTA RICA

### HONDURAN FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH LEADERS

#### Discusses Central American Issues

PA131455 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso yesterday fulfilled a tight agenda. He met with President Carazo and with legislative Assembly President Ramon Aguilar Facio, with whom he discussed the Central American Common Market, the area's political situation and other topics of mutual interest.

The Honduran foreign minister said his had been a courtesy visit during which Honduran-Costa Rican friendship and the Central American situation had been discussed. According to the minister, the tensions between Honduras and Nicaragua have been reduced considerably and he talked with President Carazo about his country's relations with Nicaragua. He also said he has met with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto and a number of things have been explained.

On another subject, the visiting foreign minister announced that Honduras will have a constituent assembly in April 1980, a development that will open the path to the country's democratization. To that end and with the idea of holding honest elections, personnel have been requested from the Costa Rican Supreme Electoral Tribunal, he added. Several international organizations are also helping Honduras modernize its electoral system in order to guarantee free elections in that country.

#### Join Declaration Signed

PA140212 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier and Honduran Foreign Affairs Secretary Eliseo Perez Cadalso have stated that democracy is the best form of government because it responds to the aspirations of modern man. This was stated in a joint declaration signed this afternoon a few hours before the end of Perez Cadalso's official visit to Costa Rica.

They also reiterated their governments' policy of respect for human rights, and they condemned violence, terrorism and repression in any form. The two officials also expressed their firm determination and willingness to sign new agreements to strengthen the Central American integration process. They also expressed their support for similar processes such as the Andean Pact and the group of Caribbean countries.

Perez Cadalso will return to his country tomorrow. He expressed thanks for the attention he received from the Costa Rican foreign minister.

### IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL SAYS NICARAGUAN REFUGEES SHOULD GO HOME

PA132009 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Some 12,000 Nicaraguans are still in Costa Rica. Approximately 60,000 refugees entered during the Nicaraguan revolution, but of these, 45,000 returned to their country at the end of December [as heard].

According to immigration chief Rodolfo Quiros, during the Nicaraguan problem we provided all possible aid, but everything is over now and all Nicaraguans should return to their country.

Quiros said the way many Nicaraguans live may create social problems. According to him, as many as 15 have been seen living in a single house in an unbecoming manner. Moreover, most of them are here illegally.

## EL SALVADOR

### DADA HIREZI: FOREIGN POLICY WILL NOT SUBMIT TO LEFTIST PRESSURE

PA140324 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1554 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 13 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Foreign Minister Hector Dada Hirezi has said the Salvadoran Government will not yield to pressure in formulating its foreign policy.

In this way, the minister alluded to leftist groups' demands for severing relations with countries such as Chile and Israel and for recognition of the PLO.

Guerrillas who kidnaped the South African ambassador and Salvadoran executives have demanded that El Salvador break those diplomatic ties. Dada Hirezi said the Salvadoran Government does not agree with this viewpoint. He added that the country's foreign policy was defined in the speech Guillermo Manuel Ungo, a member of the revolutionary government junta, delivered to the United Nations.

The foreign minister said if relations with a specific government are established or broken in the future, it will be the result of a defined foreign policy and "never in response to pressure or suggestions."

Dada Hirezi said he was pleased the behavior of the new Salvadoran Government--which has defined itslef as being in the Third World bloc--has been well-accepted in the international sphere. The foreign minister said El Salvador's acceptance into the Third World bloc will be formally acknowledged when a request is presented to the nonalined general assembly next year.

### LEFTISTS SEIZE TV STATION, HOLD HOSTAGES

PA132014 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1912 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 13 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Militants of the leftist 28 February People's Leagues (LP-28) today seized the installations of Telediario Salvadoreno and forced owner Carlos Rosas Gaitan to negotiate salary increases and other social benefits.

Gaitan had recently stated his intention to improve his employees' working conditions, but the LP-28's action caught him by surprise today.

Several secretaries and the director-owner of the television newscast are being held hostage inside the seized building.

At noon today a Labor Ministry delegation showed up and began negotiations.

ANEP LEADER DENIES SUPPORT FOR COUNTERCOUP

PA140052 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1836 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The National Association of Private Enterprise (ANEP) today denied it is supporting a countercoup [contragolpe] aimed at overthrowing the present Salvadoran revolutionary junta that replaced Gen Carlos Humberto Romero on 19 October.

Jose Eduardo Palomo Castillo, ANEP's acting president, told ACAN-EFE this rumor is the most absurd thing anyone could have imagined. He added that "the only countercoup we can stage is to offer the government an emergency plan for creating new jobs as long as the government provides guarantees for the productive sector and all the Salvadoran people." Palomo Castillo said ANEP is holding permanent sessions because its members do not want their sons and their consciences asking them in the future what they did for their country. He said ANEP fully agrees with changes. However, he emphasized that these changes must improve the living conditions of the 4.6 million Salvadorans.

He also said the decisions must be made by all the democratic sectors in the country. He added that the changes must not affect productivity. They "should not be prompted by quarrels or anger or implemented for the purpose of political advancement."

Furthermore, he said the members of ANEP, which includes workers from large and medium-sized businesses, want to and must participate in the implementation of the changes. He said he disagrees with the destruction of certain structures. However, he was confident that certain errors can be corrected.

He said he believes the revolutionary junta is responsible for creating an awareness in the citizenry regarding their responsibility to participate in the democratization process, which is the only possible way to solve the country's problems.

Another ANEP leader, Conrado Lopez Andreu, told ACAN-EFE that the women's demonstration staged on 10 December in San Salvador to demand "peace and tranquility" was historic. He described the leftists' attack on this demonstration as a "cowardly action," noting that they attacked defenseless women who were marching in the streets of San Salvador carrying the country's emblems and demanding peace and progress.

He said ANEP has expressed support for freedom of speech at all times, and it is willing to fight so others may express themselves freely. He explained that ANEP supports the changes and that it is already working on a plan that will begin with the cleaning up of the Salvadoran capital.

STRIKERS DEMAND IMMEDIATE SOLUTION TO FACTORY PROBLEMS

PA130429 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador--Over 3,000 workers from 13 factories in this city went on strike today in support of a number of demands made to the government by the coordinating committee of the Jose Guillermo Rivas Union, a member of the leftist Peoples Revolutionary Bloc.

The workers demonstrated at noon in the industrial sector of this capital city and then marched to the Labor Ministry to demand an immediate solution to the problems existing in several factories.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER CRITICIZES UPCOMING ELECTIONS

PA140239 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpt] Mario Gomez, member of the political bureau of the Communist Party of El Salvador [PCES], has stated that the victory of the Sandinist forces in Nicaragua gave a great boost to the struggle of the Salvadoran people. This struggle reached its highest point with the overthrow of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero.

He added that the 15 October coup was the U.S. Government's attempt to avoid what had occurred in Nicaragua. He noted that the PCES rejects the elections scheduled for next year because they will be manipulated. The Salvadoran communists, he said, want democratic changes instead of elections.

GUATEMALA

THREE SOLDIERS KILLED IN GUERRILLA AMBUSH

PA131733 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1630 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 13 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--A junior officer and two soldiers have been ambushed and killed by a guerrilla group in western Guatemala. The army's public relations office today reported this new attack, which was carried out yesterday afternoon in Santa Lucia Utatlan, Solola Department.

The casualties have been identified as Infantry 2d Lt Julio Rodolfo Rivera Mejia and soldiers Lucio Valdez and Cristobal Jon Choc.

The three were members of a patrol sent to the area in search of the rebels who had seized Santa Lucia Utatlan.

The military responded to the attackers' long-range fire, but according to an official communique it is not known whether there were any casualties among the guerrillas.

The Armed People's Organization (ORPA) has claimed credit for the seizure of the town, the cutting of its communication lines and the distribution of propaganda there, so it is assumed ORPA members were the ones who attacked the patrol.

HONDURAS

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF INA DIRECTOR

PA132305 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 4 Dec 79 p 3 PA

[Text] In a Council of Ministers meeting held yesterday, the government military junta accepted the resignation of Fabio Salgado, executive director of the National Agrarian Institute [INA].

The junta's acceptance of Salgado's resignation is the result of talks held with the Committee of National Unity of Honduran Peasants. The talks were aimed at speeding up the agrarian reform process.

The director of INA is Carlos Urrutia. He also participated in yesterday's meeting.

Christmas Bonus Approved

Moreover, the Council of Ministers approved a Christmas bonus of 55 percent [of the salary] of public employees. Thus, this meets the demands of the National Association of Honduran Public Employees [Asociacion Nacional de Empleados Publicos de Honduras--ANDEPH].

During the meeting, the military junta summarized the latest talks held with the Honduran Council of Private Enterprise and with workers and peasants. This was to keep close advisers informed of the aspirations of the country's most important sectors.

The government maintains that the latest talks held with the sectors in question were initiated by the government. Consequently, results obtained thus far cannot be attributed to pressure.

The spokesmen of the regime noted that "actions have been taken in line with criteria established by the military junta in order to maintain social tranquillity."

## NICARAGUA

D'ESCOTO CALLS HONDURAS VISIT 'SATISFACTORY'

PA131301 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said in a news conference today that the results of his visit to Honduras yesterday were satisfactory. The companero foreign minister said the Honduran military government expressed willingness to help the Nicaraguan reconstruction process by providing Nicaragua with a surplus from the Honduran bean crop so it can be planted in Nicaragua.

The foreign minister indicated that Honduran Government officials expressed a firm desire to strengthen friendship and cooperation. The Honduran Government also promised to return to Nicaragua all the assets, such as ships and vehicles, that the Somozists took to Honduras when they fled from the victorious advance of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

He reiterated that the Honduran and Nicaraguan Governments are determined to prevent any incidents that could be provoked by individuals interested in separating our peoples. It was noted that the presence of Somozist henchmen near the Nicaraguan border is a matter of controversy. The Honduran Government will make efforts to transfer them to other locations near the Guatemalan border.

ARMY COMMUNIQUE PROCLAIMS TENSION WITH HONDURAS 'OVERCOME'

PA132004 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Sandinist People's Army issued a communique today on our country's relations with Honduras. It reads as follows:

The General Headquarters of the Sandinist People's Army hereby reports that the situation created by elements who were interested in creating conflicts between our country and Honduras has been overcome without any regrettable incidents or victims.

We are aware that this situation was not in tune with the will of the government, army or brotherly people of Honduras. Based on the foregoing, we have acted with the calm, maturity and vigor required by circumstances.

As was done by important representatives of both governments, guerrilla Cmdr Manuel Salvatierra, who is responsible for the western military region bordering on Honduras, and Lt Col Huber (Hoben) Caceres, commander of the 2d Battalion headquartered in Choluteca, held a meeting at which it was agreed to visit Choluteca in order to hold a gathering of officers of the two armies.

The troops guarding the borders continue performing their task of controlling smuggling and illegal passage of persons.

There is absolute calm throughout the country. We assert once more that the Sandinist People's Army is and will be a guarantor of the revolutionary process in unity with the Nicaraguan people, of whom it is a defender and protector, always loyal to the principle of a free fatherland or death.

U.S. ATTITUDE TO LOAN REPORTED FAVORABLE

PA132022 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Our ambassador to the United States reported today at a news conference that it is almost certain that the United States will grant the $75-million loan to Nicaragua by the middle of February.

The companero ambassador, Rafael Solis, said he based his assertion on the favorable attitude that country holds, generally speaking, in regard to Nicaragua, after having overcome the negative attitudes of a minority of U.S. congressmen and senators toward our country.

Solis added that the congressmen and senators filed 14 amendments during the debates, of which only one was approved. This amendment states that the presence of foreign troops in Nicaragua would be unacceptable and would constitute grounds to withdraw the loan.

He added that the North Americans tried to raise other obstacles to our application, such as Nicaragua's alleged meddling in El Salvador's affairs, human rights and the private sector's participation in industry and commerce.

These arguments were completely dispelled by Cmdr Jaime Wheelock, who asserted that there was no cause for concern since the state holds only 20 percent [of these sectors], the remaining 80 percent being in the hands of private enterprise.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCES JANUARY SUMMIT MEETING IN MANAGUA

PA131927 Paris AFP in Spanish 1916 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 13 Dec (AFP)--Foreign Ministry sources reported here today that the Central American presidents will hold a summit meeting in Managua in January.

The announcement was made by a spokesman for the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto is working on a document to be released tonight to the entire Central American isthmus over a radio and television network.

The document to be read by D'Escoto concerns common problems of the Central American countries. It will probably list the topics to be discussed at the Managua presidential summit.

The announcement of the meeting of Central American presidents comes a few hours after the Sandinist People's Army announced the total reestablishment of harmony with Honduran authorities. The Central American Radio and Television Network will broadcast the document at 1900 hours.

DEBT RENEGOTIATION SET TO BEGIN IN MEXICO

PA140339 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1724 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 12 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaragua will begin to renegotiate its foreign debt with the international banks today in the Great Hall of the Mexican Foreign Secretariat, it was reported here.

A high-ranking Nicaraguan Government mission headed by Alfredo Cesar, executive director of the International Reconstruction Fund (FIR), will travel to Mexico City for this purpose.

The negotiating team is also composed of Finance Minister Joaquin Cuadra Chamorro, Planning Minister Roberto Mayorga Cortes, Central Bank President Arturo Jose Cruz and Emilio Baltodano Cantarero, secretary general of the government junta. Alberto Gallejos, aide of the FIR executive director, and Manuel Espinoza Enriquez, director of press and information of the government junta, will also travel with the mission.

An official government report indicated today that while in Mexico, the Nicaraguan delegation will meet with the representatives of international banks. The Somozist regime had incurred a $490 million debt to these banks.

The talks will continue until Saturday in the hall provided to Nicaragua by the Mexican Government.

CUBA'S JOSE RAMON FERNANDEZ VISITS SCHOOLS

FL131937 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The delegation headed by Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Cuban Council of Ministers, today continued a tour of schools in Nicaraguan departments where Cuban teachers are giving classes.

Fernandez yesterday met with Bayardo Arce, a member of the Sandinist front National Directorate and minister of education [as heard], and other education officials to examine the fulfillment of educational agreements signed between Cuba and Nicaragua. A total of 1,200 Cuban teachers now are teaching in primary schools of all departments of Nicaragua in fulfillment of those agreements.

The Cuban delegation on Saturday will participate in a meeting to be held in Managua with representatives of the Internationalist Teachers, leaders of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers and officials of the Education Ministry to examine the status of Cuba's assistance.

ANDEN ANNOUNCES VISIT OF 400 SALVADORAN TEACHERS

PA121637 Managua BARRICADA in Spansih 6 Dec 79 pp 1, 8 PA

[Text] Companero Emilio Caldera, vice president of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers (ANDEN), has reported that 400 Salvadorn teachers will come to Sandino's homeland today. They will come to observe and study the educational experiences of our Sandinist people's revolution.

Their visit will last 4 days, during which they will visit various ANDEN chapters. On Sunday they will attend a rally at the National Stadium. The rally will be called "for the unity of education workers: long live free internationalism!"

The teachers' arrival is a token of friendship between ANDEN and the Salvadoran National Teachers Association. Caldera said, "The goal is to unite all teachers in Central America."

ANDEN plans for teachers' unity include a meeting in Nicaragua of at least 15,000 of the region's teachers, including Belize and Panama.

Caldera said 1980 will be know as "the year of education" and teachers will come to our country to consolidate teachers' organizations attuned to the people's struggle for liberation.

AUSTRIAN TRADE OFFICIAL DISCUSSES POSSIBLE AID

PA112241 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Yadira Baltodano report]

[Text] An Austrian trade official has met with representatives of the Nicaraguan Government. (Hans Kausman), trade attache in the Austrian Embassy in Guatemala, met yesterday with companeros Alfonso Robelo of the government junta, Finance Minister Joaquin Cuadra and International Reconstruction Fund Deputy Minister Carlos Zarruck. (Kausman) was interested in learning of programs the Nicaraguan Government will undertake in various fields and the Nicaraguan people's needs in order to channel aid.

(Kausman) said the Austrian Government is very interested in learning the people's needs in order to provide aid. The Nicaraguan officials gave him an overall picture of Nicaragua's economic situation. They also discussed various formulas for the industrialization of raw materials, lumber, cotton and so on. The Austrian Government is also willing to provide technical experience in agricultural production and the exploitation of other resources.

SANDINIST ARMY DISSOLVES PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION GROUP

PA121653 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 7 Dec 79 p 5 PA

[Text] The special committee for the control and allocation of state property [COCOABE], an army organization created to administer property seized from the Somozists and control the frequent abuses that many opportunists committed under the protection of the decree on confidcations has been dissolved by the Sandinist Peoples Army.

According to the army's public relations office, once this decree was suspended COCOABE was no longer necessary. It was, therefore, dissolved and its personnel relocated. Jose Maria Alvarado (Chester), who had been in charge of COCOABE, is now in charge of the Tipitapa jail.

"COCOABE has already fulfilled its mission. At a given moment it was deemed advisable to create an army organization to administer seized property. However, once the decree on confiscations was suspended COCOABE had to disappear. This office was created because it was necessary to administer the property seized by the army, particularly in the face of the many abuses being committed," the EPS public relations office announced.

CHARRASCA GROUP FOUND INNOCENT, REINSTATED

PA121625 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 7 Dec 79 pp 1, 8 PA

[Excerpts] Harold Solano, chief of security for national military services, has informed EL PUEBLO that the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] military prosecutor's office has found the "Charrasca" group innocent and the group has been reincorporated into the military service in Leon.

Charrasca and his group came to national attention when they were accused of attacking Dora Maria Tellez and harassing the army in Leon.

Solano also reported that Charrasca and his friends will go to Cuba on 26 December to attend a political-military training school. However, he did not say how long they will remain in the land of Marti.

The solution to the Charrasca-EPS conflict was facilitated considerably by the transfer of Dora Maria Tellez to Managua, since she was the main opponent of the well-known popular fighter.

According to Charrasca, Dora Maria Tellez' hostility toward the group is the result of differing military viewpoints that emerged in the last days of the final insurrection in the west.

REGULATION GUARANTEES GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF GRAIN

PA100028 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1853 GMT 9 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 9 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government issued a regulation on the control of the national production of basic grains, which will be guaranteed by the Nicaraguan Basic Food Enterprise (ENABAS) and the Sandinist police.

The measure orders farming producers to register and deposit their production of grains at the Peoples Agriculture Deposits [Depositos Agricolas Populares] (silos) located all over the republic.

Pedro Antonio Blandon, official in charge of the administration of ENABAS, explained here the government regulation is intended to prevent hoarding and speculation with the price of popular foods and to assure its destination and use by the people.

ENABAS has also determined the purchase price that will be gruaranteed to each producer. These prices are 80 cordobas ($8) per quintal for rice, 180 cordobas ($18) per quintal for beans, 65 cordobas ($6.5) per quintal for corn and 55 cordobas ($5.5) per quintal of sorghum.

The state enterprise has also announced negotiations are underway with Costa Rica for the purchase of rice and with other Central American countries for other grains to satisfy the immediate needs for these foods in this country.

According to Blandon, Nicaragua will obtain 45,000 quintals of Costa Rican rice valued at 83,600 cordobas ($8,360) using Nicaraguan funds.

The European Economic Community donated to the government $20,000 to be invested for this purpose and they have already been used.

In Guatemala and El Salvador, negotiations are underway for the purchase of 23,382 quintals of beans to cover the national deficit. The present harvest, estimated at some 650,000 quintals was considered in the negotiations but not the bumper crops on some 30,000 manzanas.

Eggs are also being imported from El Salvador. They became scarce and increased in price as a consequence of the destruction of the chicken farms during the popular insurrection. Some 1,400 crates with a total of 504,000 eggs are coming in to Nicaragua weekly. It is expected the shortage will be overcome with the 240,000 dozen eggs to be supplied each day by a chicken farm cooperative at the end of December.

SANDINIST POLICE TAKE STEPS TO FIGHT BURGEONING CRIME

PA121555 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 7 Dec 79 pp 1, 9 PA

[Excerpt] The National Sandinist Police are preparing to take strong measures to confront a crime wave involving assaults and robberies of homes and businesses by elements who have taken advantage of the police corps' physical limitations and lack of experience following its complete structural collapse after Somoza's escape.

Managua police executive Mauricio Aguilar Somarriba, told LA PRENSA that 800 new graduates of the Walter Mendoza Police School will go into service in the next few days to reinforce vigilance by the military throughout the country. He admitted that there was a rash of crimes in early December but said that they are under investigation. He added that steps are being taken to increase patroling in Managua, where most of the criminal activity has centered, as in previous eras.

Aguilar noted that arrangements are being made to establish close contact with mass organizations because the people's cooperation is required to strike at crime.

The increased patroling, the graduation of 800 policemen and the coordination with the Sandinist Defense Committees are immediate steps in the war against criminals "and more positive results will be noticeable as long as we make progress in this organizational work," he said.

BRIEFS

STATE COFFEE PRODUCTION--Companero Jorge Hueso, responsible for coffee at the agricultural section of the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute [INRA], has announced that the government is the country's largest coffee producer. He said this is so because INRA has the largest coffee land, making it the only entity with the largest coffee production in the world. He added that 250,000 quintals of golden coffee have been exported so far. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA]

SIX PERSONS REPORTEDLY SEEK ASYLUM IN VENEZUELAN EMBASSY

NC140835 Paris AFP in English 0812 GMT 14 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Havana, Dec. 14 (AFP)--Six persons apparently seeking to leave Cuba commandeered a government truck today and crashed through the Venezuelan Embassy gates under a rain of bullets from Cuban guards.

The driver was seriously wounded and taken to the hospital. The other five entered the ambassador's residence and demanded Venezuelan protection. It was reported that they had not yet asked in writing for political asylum, pending a decision by the government in Caracas.

The truck, belonging to the Cuban Public Health Ministry, broke through into the embassy gardens under fire from police who routinely stand guard at the mission's entrance.

Diplomats here were reminded of last May, when two cars crashed into the Venezuelan Embassy in the same way. Sixteen Cubans asked for and were granted asylum, and were allowed to leave Cuba in August.

AFP: FENCE BUILT TO FOIL CLANDESTINE STATION'S SABOTAGE CALL

PA131457 Paris AFP in Spanish 2233 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Havana, 12 Dec (AFP)--A 2-meter-high fence was being built today around the only clothing store reserved for foreign diplomats accredited in Havana after the clandestine anti-Castro Radio Libertad Cubana recently broadcast several appeals for sabotage. The radio, which claims to be broadcasting on short wave from the Sierra Maestra, has repeatedly urged its listeners to set fire to the clothing stores reserved for foreigners who pay in dollars. The station broadcasts three 30-minute programs a week and has only one announcer called Commander David, a pseudonym used in the past by Frank Pais, one of Fidel Castro's first companions during the struggle against Fulgencio Batista.

TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH VIETNAM

FL140209 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Dec 79 FL

[Text] A protocol on trade between Cuba and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam was signed today as a result of talks held between governmental delegations of the two countries. The talks were based on the principles of proletarian internationalism and the solidarity and friendship that bind the peoples of Cuba and Vietnam. Marcelo Fernandez Font, member of the party Central Committee, and Nguyen Huu Ngo, Vietnamese ambassador to Cuba, attended the signing ceremony. The protocol was signed by Andres Yebra Garcia, Cuban vice minister of foreign trade, while (Hoang Trung Dai), deputy minister of foreign trade, signed for the Vietnamese side.

PEREZ HERRERO RECEIVES CPSU DELEGATION

FL130041 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Antonio Perez Herrero, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat, today received Comrades (C.M. Kashin), candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee, and (F.A. Kutoshelskiy), consultant of the CPSU Propaganda Department. Eduardo Vidal, section chief in the Department of Revolutionary Orientation [of the Central Committee], and Juan Alberto Morente, official of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the Central Committee, attended the meeting for the Cuban side.

The Soviet visitors, who are in our country in keeping with what has been established for exchanges between the two parties, were accompanied by Marlen A. Manasov, charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Cuba.

SOVIET DELEGATION HAILS YOUTH FRIENDSHIP FESTIVAL

FL130052 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Dimitriy Filippov, member of the Central Committee of the USSR Leninist Komsomol, at a press conference held in Havana today said the results of the second Cuban-Soviet youth friendship festival recently held in Santiago de Cuba were highly satisfactory. Pilot-cosmonaut Yuriy Romanenko, Hero of the Soviet Union and member of the Soviet delegation, expressed pleasure for being in our island which he already had seen from space. Romanenko stressed the importance of joint space flights. He added that the two Cubans currently undergoing training in the USSR are examples of communists, internationalists and revolutionaries. For his part, Dimitriy Filippov referred to the reception which the message of our Commander in Chief Fidel had among Cubans and Soviets on the occasion of the youth friendship festival.

The activities undertaken in the eastern provinces by the Cuban and Soviet delegations in connection with the positive results of these festivals that are held every 2 years were discussed at the press conference. The next festival will be held in the Soviet Union. Preparations for the Moscow 80 Olympiads, for which Soviet youths are preparing enthusiastically, also were discussed.

DZUNOV-LED SAWPY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN HAVANA 9 DECEMBER

LD101002 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2007 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Havana, Dec. 9 (TANJUG)--A delegation of the Socialist Alliance of Yugoslavia Federal Conference headed by Federal Conference vice-president Risto Dzunov, arrived here in Havana this morning. The Socialist Alliance delegation will, with representatives of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, the largest Cuban social organization, discuss cooperation between the two organizations, and the interchange of experience and development of relations between the two socialist and non-aligned countries.

RAUL CASTRO MEETS WITH OUTGOING IRAQI ENVOY

FL111729 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 11 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, FAR, has held a cordial meeting with His Excellency Anwar Sabri 'Abd ar-Razzaq, ambassador of Iraq to Cuba. The ambassador paid a farewell visit to the FAR minister in connection with the upcoming end of his diplomatic assignment in Cuba. The meeting was held in a fraternal atmosphere, in accordance with existing relations between our two countries.

SYRIAN MILITARY DELEGATION MEETS WITH FIDEL CASTRO

FL131406 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Last night at the Palace of the Revolution Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, had a cordial meeting with Lt Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi, chief of the General Staff of the Syrian Arab Republic Armed Forces.

The meeting was attended by Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, FAR, and Mr (Nader Nader), charge d'affaires of the Syrian Embassy in Cuba.

The talks, which took place in a fraternal atmosphere, were also attended by the rest of the high-level Syrian military delegation visiting us and Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, member of the Central Committee and first vice minister-chief of the General Staff. During the talks the Syrian Armed Forces chief of General Staff delivered to our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro the most cordial greetings from the top leaders of his country. The talks dealt with various aspects of mutual interest. They pledged to further strengthen relations between Cuba and Syria.

CORRECTION TO REPORT ON SYRIAN MILITARY DELEGATION

In the report entitled "Syrian Military Delegation Arrives on Official Visit," published on page Q 3 of the 13 December Latin America Daily Report and subsequent items, the name of the Syrian chief of staff should be rendered "Hikmat ash-Shihabi."

AFRICAN CHILDREN TRAINED FOR TOP POSTS AT HOME

FL131445 Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 5 Dec 79 p 4 FL

[Text] Havana, 3 Dec (CANA-REUTER)--Cuba is training thousands of African children to be future top people in their leftwing-ruled countries. The pupils' ages range from seven to 17 and they will spend between three and six years in Cuba, according to Western and African ambassadors who recently visited the schools on the Isle of Youth, 100 miles south of Havana.

Some 600 Nicaraguans are also studying on the island, but they are older, with ages ranging from 15 to 19, the ambassadors told REUTERS in interviews.

Following allegations in Western Europe last October that about 600 Congolese children had been brought to Cuba against their parents' will, Western correspondents in Havana asked to visit the Isle of Youth and talk to the pupils, but the government did not comply with the request.

However, the official Cuban news agency PRENSA LATINA said a secondary school of 601 Congolese children was formally inaugurated on November 10. The children had already arrived by then.

Congolese officials have denied that the pupils were brought to Cuba without their parents' consent, and Congolese Ambassador in Havana Vital Balla told foreign journalists that one of his own children was among the group.

The Western and African ambassadors who visited the schools said they saw or heard no evidence to confirm or refute the allegations, but the children seemed happy.

The other African children in Cuba are from Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia (Southwest Africa) and Sao Tome and Principe, according to Cuba press reports.

The Cubans are giving the African pupils a communist education and attempting to give them a good impression of the Marxist system in practice, the ambassadors said.

The speeches and revolutionary songs and chants with which the students greeted the ambassadors were full of the vocabulary of Marxism and anti-imperialism, they said.

The schools have modern facilities as part of a long-term stragegy to leave the children with pleasant memories of Cuba after they return home, they added.

The biggest contingents are from Angola and Mozambique, with about 2,400 pupils each.

There are about 1,200 from Ethiopia, with another group of about the same number already on board ship on their way to Cuba, according to the ambassadors.

The children from Namibia/SWA number some 600 and are mostly orphans who had been living in Angola as refugees from the war between South Africa and guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), the ambassadors said. From Sao Tome and Principe, only a small group of about 40 students has so far been reported to have arrived.

Many of the children from Ethiopia are also war orphans and this is where the youngest pupils come from, the ambassadors said.

Most of the children from the other African countries were over 12 years old, they added.

It was the youngest ones who would spend up to six years in Cuba, they stated.

The children spend three hours daily for five days per week outside class time doing agricultural work, according to the ambassadors. This comprises mainly tending grapefruit plantations and picking the fruit, except in the case of the Nicaraguan students who work in vegetable fields, they said.

Cuban pupils do similar work as part of a system aimed at combining theory with practice and giving them a revolutionary socialist mentality.

The ambassadors ridiculed reports that the children performed the heavy work of cutting sugar cane, Cuba's main export crop, pointing out that no sugar is grown on the Isle of Youth.

A Congolese diplomat confirmed at the inauguration of the school for Congolese children that they were destined to form an elite.

When they returned to their country they would always be ready to struggle against imperialism, Luis Emboco, cultural attache at the Congolese Embassy in Havana said in a speech.

While in Cuba they would live in a revolutionary environment and receive the education necessary for the building of a new, classless society, he said.

More than 2,000 older African students are in higher educational establishments in other parts of Cuba, diplomatic sources say.

Meanwhile, a large number of young Cubans go to university in the Soviet Union, students told REUTERS.

1,211 Ethiopian Students Arrive

FL140218 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Dec 79 FL

[Text] With the arrival in the Isle of Youth special municipality of a group of 1,211 children and teenagers from the fraternal Republic of Ethiopia, there are now 2,223 Ethiopian students studying at four modern rural basic secondary schools of the aforementioned special municipality.

Roberto Ogando, president of the People's Government Municipal Assembly, and other officials welcomed them at the maritime terminal of Nueva Gerona. A delegation of Ethiopian students from the Mengistu Haile Mariam and (Kara Mara) schools and Cuban students from other schools also were present. On behalf of the students, a (Kara Mara) school student read a communique urging the new students to be increasingly more disciplined and good students in keeping with being sons of a socialist country.

JOINT COMMISSION MEETING WITH MOZAMBIQUE OPENS IN HAVANA

FL131948 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1903 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The first meeting of the Cuban-Mozambique joint commission today opened in Havana chaired by Cuban Domestic Trade Minister Serafin Fernandez and Mozambique Public Works and Housing Minister Joao Batista Cosme. The talks begun this morning will cover cooperation in the fields of agriculture, education, sugar industry, fisheries, transportation, communications, construction and public health. They also will cover Cuban-Mozambique cooperation in various aspects of scholarships, training, technical assistance and exchange of information. It is expected that an agreement will be signed to send to Mozambique 700 Cuban internationalist technicians in various fields. Oscar Marrero, Cuban vice minister of domestic trade, and (Marcelo Andrade), national director of planning of Mozambique, are the deputy chairmen of the two delegations.

ENVOY DELIVERS CASTRO MESSAGE TO BENIN PRESIDENT

FL132314 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Cotonou--Benin's chief of state, Mathieu Kerekou, has received a message from the maximum Cuban leader and chairman of the nonalined countries movement, Fidel Castro, on the occasion of the first congress of People's Revolutionary Party. The message was delivered by Cuban Ambassador to Benin Juan Govea Salles who also was the bearer of an invitation from the Cuban Government to the Benin Government to participate in the Group of 77 meeting to be held in Havana next week. At the meeting, which dealt with bilateral relations and the international situation, the diplomat explained to Kerekou the imperialist maneuvers against the selection of Cuba to fill the vacant seat at the UN Security Council currently under dispute at the United Nations. It was reported that the meeting was conducted in an atmosphere of the brotherhood and mutual understanding and that the president expressed gratitude for the messages [as heard] sent by Cuba.

FIDEL CHAIRS WORK ORGANIZATION MEETING CLOSING SESSION

FL130026 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, today chaired the closing session of the second national work organization meeting which was sponsored by the State Committee for Labor and Social Security and the Central Organization of Cuban Workers--CTC.

Party Secretariat member Lionel Soto made the closing remarks at the meeting that was held at the CTC for 2 days. Soto stressed in his remarks the concern that exists to upgrade the development of productive activities where deficiencies exist. He said that in the future great attention must be given to taking advantage of the work and to the application of measures that make it possible to encourage such activities. He stressed the importance of training qualified cadres to be able to continue with the organization of work and wages on a scientific basis in 1980.

The party secretariat member went on to caution workers to fulfill requirements and to report those who do not perform their fundamental duties and those who are caught in a vicious circle of their weaknesses and deficiencies. Lastly, he called for conduct to be observed with the intransigency and firmness that Fidel has taught us in the face of any manifestation of poor work, irresponsibility and tolerance of what is badly done.

Roberto Veiga, member of the party Central Committee and secretary general of the CTC, read the general agreements that were approved unanimously.

Agreements, Resolutions Discussed

FL131521 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Excerpt] The meeting agreed that all economic entities in the country in 1980 should reach levels in organization and standardization of work which are higher than those reached at present and be in accordance with the technical and organizational conditions existing at each entity. The agreement reached by the hundreds of representatives of state organizations, people's government organs, enterprises, the Central Organization of Cuban Workers--CTC--and individual trade unions has had as its main objective to increase work productivity, raise labor discipline and increase economic efficiency.

Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the CTC, read the resolution containing the general agreements of this meeting which was convoked by the CTC and the State Committee for Labor and Social Security. In a special presentation Enrique Gutierrez, chief of the CTC economics department, has said that the struggle to increase productivity is the primary task of the trade union movement and the participation of workers in drawing up the work standards is of vital importance to obtain better results. He also said that a permanent struggle should be waged to revise the standards.

One of the general agreements reached at the second national meeting on work organization states that the delegates at this meeting--in drawing up the measures to be applied in 1980 dealing with work organization and wages--should base their work on the guiding principles of the ninth plenum of the PCC Central Committee. These principles state: There should be no surplus or idle resources at one place if such resources are required at another place; there should be no more workers at one work place than are required by the production plan based on standards resulting in an increase in work productivity; workers who are temporarily available at one location should be sent to places which require them to achieve set objectives; transportation of products should be speeded up and losses reduced; quality of production and services should be improved; administrative managers and officials should take on the full responsibility of their tasks by being demanding and active in carrying out their duties. The statement goes on to add that in the first place they [officials] should [be demanding] of themselves and face with determination and initiative the difficulties which arise in carrying out the plan. It adds that they should act with all seriousness in confronting negligence, apathy, indolence and irresponsibility.

LEZCANO CALLS FOR RAISING IDEOLOGICAL LEVEL AT CDR SEMINAR

FL130210 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The committees for defense of the revolution (CDR) must be on the frontline of the struggles we are waging today against the remnants of the past, CDR national coordinator Jorge Lezcano has made this statement at the national seminar on ideological, educational, cultural and sports work which the mass organization has been holding at the atlantico Hotel of Santa Maria del Mar.

Lezcano called for devoting all ideological work of the CDR toward that activity, pointing out that the organization's focus of attention must be on efforts to raise the political and ideological level of the masses. Elsewhere in his remarks, the CDR national coordinator stressed that the country's situation, as clearly explained by Fidel, demands an increased level of vigilance, not only from the people but also in the conduct and attitude of every CDR member to defend the revolution against everything that harms it.

Antonio Diaz, chief of the party Central Committee Internal Education Department, spoke at the same session of the national seminar on ideological, educational, cultural and sports work. Among other things, Diaz referred to the importance of CDR political and ideological work with the community.

Perez Herrero Closes Seminar

FL140202 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The national seminar on ideological, educational, cultural and sports work of the Committee for Defense of the Revolution [CDR], held at the Atlantico Hotel of Santa Maria del Mar since Tuesday ended this afternoon with remarks by Antonio Perez Herrero, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat. Among other things, he said:

[Begin Perez recording] You, workers of the CDR, know how much you can help our party to promote the country's general tasks. The high quality of ideological work that always has been necessary is imperative at this specific time. We must ensure that tasks are performed so that revolutionary orientation can become, in the hands of the masses, creative energy and militant strength against everything that harms our revolution, and an impenetrable shield to defend our principles. [end recording]

The member of the party secretariat also referred to the importance of propaganda within our largest mass organization as well as the struggle against accommodation [acomodamiento]. Orlando Fundora, chief of the party Department of Revolutionary Orientation (DOR), and Felipe Velasco, member of the CDR National Executive Secretariat, were on the presidium of the session.

Antonio Perez Herrero also referred to the need for adequate study of ideological materials within the CDR.

[Begin Perez recording] Furthermore, when the people participate, the material is enhanced with the experience of each, knowledge becomes more comprehensive and the activity is exploited completely. Thus, each one of our activites should be full of commitment, enthusiasm and healthy spirit of criticism and self-criticism; and always attentive to the feelings of the organization's masses and their concerns. The cadres who have to establish the ideological tasks must concern themselves with raising their own ideological and political level. The work of schools and the operation of methodological improvement centers--through which all zone leaders should go--are important steps. Meetings of this type also are important because they contribute to encouraging work according to the guidelines received from comrades who have great responsibilities in the sectors you cover. [end recording]

DOR Chief Orlando Fundora spoke earlier and discussed the importance of propaganda in the CDR. Education Minister Asela de los Santos and party Central Committee member Jose Ramon Fernandez spoke during the seminar.

## GRENADA

### LEADER OF ST VINCENT UPRISING DETAINED

FL132051 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Grenada today confirmed that (Lennox "Bumba" Charles), the suspected leader of last week's armed uprising on the St Vincent ward island Union was among four Vincentians now detained in St Georges. Grenada's deputy secretary for information, Mrs Phyllis Coard, said her administration was now awaiting the arrival of a Vincentian Government official to present papers formally asking for the extradition of the four men. An estimated 50 people, who police say were led by (Charles), staged the uprising last week Friday, capturing Union Island's airport, the revenue office and police station for 8 hours. However, police from the St Vincent mainland soon recaptured the island after a seaborne assault. One civilian was killed and 31 persons have been arrested so far. The rioters had charged that the island development was being neglected by Kingstown administration.

## JAMAICA

### HUNGARY ALUMINA DEAL OFF, IRAQ TO FILL GAP

FL131455 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Text] The deal under which Jamaica was to have sold Hungary 150,000 tons of alumina a year after 1984 is off.

This news was given by the director of the Jamaica Bauxite Institute, Dr. Carlton Davis, to a press seminar at the institute's headquarters in Kingston yesterday. He declined to give any further information regarding either the time the deal was dropped, or the reasons for it.

Dr. Davis said it had been expected that the 550,000-ton output of the projected south Manchester alumina plant expected to come into production by 1984 would be allocated to the Soviet Union 250,000 tons, Hungary 150,000 tons, and Algeria 130,000 tons. However, since the Hungarian dropout, an agreement was arrived at with Iraq to take up the 150,000 tons a year.

Dr. Davis said that the south Manchester plant was expected to cost about US $500 million and financing for it was being sought. To meet the terms of the agreement for alumina from the plant, he said, construction had to start June to July this year. He said that the agreements to sell alumina to Eastern European and other non-traditional countries was part of a plan to lessen dependence on the market economies. The first act of diversification had been the Venezuela agreement for one million tons and the agreements with the Soviet Union, Algeria and Iraq were a continuation of this policy.

It was at this stage, in response to a question from a media representative, that Dr. Davis supplied the information that the Hungarian deal was off. Although he refrained from giving any information as to reasons for and time of the cancellation, he said the policy of the government was to sell alumina to countries where it will be consumed internally, rather than running the risk of having it fed back to the market in competition with other Jamaican sales.

The Hungarian deal was announced by the prime minister, the Hon. Michael Manley, together with the 250,000 ton-a-year Russian agreement, on his return from a trip to Moscow in April, of this year.

Clarks Led the Team

The team to Hungary on that occasion was led by the minister of mining, the Hon. Horace Clarke, and included Dr. Headley Brown, Mr. Warren Woodham, Dr. Vin Lawrence, and Dr. Davis.

In a statement on April 25, Mr. Clarke, referring to the Russian and Hungarian deals, said in part:

"With respect to alumina sales, there are two achievements that represent new, repeat new, sales of alumina for Jamaica.

"Firstly, there are short-term agreements covering the years 1980-1983 inclusive, under which the Soviet Union has agreed to take a minimum of 50,000 tons a year, and Hungary agreed to take a total of 150,000 tons a year.

"This represents 200,000 tons of sales a year to be supplied out of existing alumina capacity. Let me repeat that both these sales were completely new and were accomplished in the course of the recent mission.

"Secondly, there is a long-term agreement under which the Soviet Union has agreed to take 250,000 tons a year from 1984 onwards. This represents a critical additional long-term agreement to go with the agreements which had been entered into previously with Hungary and Algeria for the purchase of 150,000 tons a year each."

The news of the Iraq deal, which it now transpires was intended to fill the gap left by the Hungarian pull-out, was first announced publicly through the agency for public information on October 28. This report credited the agreement as being a result of a visit to Baghdad by the prime minister, Mr. Clarke, and the minister of state for finance, Mr. Richard Fletcher.

MANLEY RECEIVES SPECIAL ALGERIAN ENVOY

FL132354 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Kingston--Prime Minister Michael Manley has received a special envoy of the Algerian Government with whom he discussed matters of mutual interest to Jamaica and Algeria. The envoy, whom the press did not identify, is the bearer of a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. Local sources said that Manley and the visitor discussed the future cooperation that the two countries are planning in the alumina field and the possibility of Algeria's participation in the state enterprise which Jamaica is planning to build in [name indistinct] in south Manchester parish beginning in June. Algeria has signed a contract with Jamaica for the purchase of 150,000 tons of alumina annually that will be fulfilled beginning in 1984 when the [name indistinct] plant will begin operations. Manley and the Algerian envoy also discussed matters concerned with the forthcoming OPEC conference in Caracas.

BANK OFFICIAL REPORTS ON CHRISTMAS SPENDING

FL131957 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 13 Dec 79 FL

[Excerpt] The deputy governor of the Bank of Jamaica, Mr (O.T. Brown), has said there is no need for panic despite the record level of the money in circulation this Christmas. The money in circulation has now reached a level of 230 million dollars, 50 millions more than the amount in circulation at the same time last year. Speaking to JBX News today, Mr (Brown) said the increase of money in circulation was an annual occurrence at Christmas. But he noted that shoppers had started spending earlier this year.

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

WILLIAMS PRESENTS $5 BILLION 1980 BUDGET

FL061715 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 2 Dec 79 p 3 FL

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 1 (CANA)--Trinidad and Tobago goes into 1980 on a five-billion-dollar (TT-2.08 billion dollars U.S.) that reflects the government's policy to progressively ease the problems of the poor.

It is the biggest budget in the country's history, and was presented to Parliament here last night, during a three-hour address by Prime Minister Dr. Eric Williams, who also holds the finance portfolio.

The budget is virtually tax-free, subsidises the prices of basic foodstuff such as rice, flour, cooking oil, while slightly increasing the cost of fuel, the new level of which, however, still reflects a subsidy.

Dr. Williams referred to the twin-island republic's new wealth from petroleum, in comparison with the grim days of the early 1970's when dependence was still heavily on sugar.

That was the period when the Trinidad and Tobago leader warned his country and the Caribbean that sugar was a "dead horse" in terms of the future and that the region should use products as oil and bauxite to bargain a better deal from the industrialised world.

Dr. Williams declared in his budget speech, "No one shed a tear when our sugar was in the doldrums seven years ago. There is no need now for us to wear sackcloth and ashes, because our oil has brought us prosperity that our sugar never brought."

However, he added that, "We have, in this our 1980 budget, sought to proceed with sobriety and with humility to organise the resources which have been placed in our laps."

In the "doldrums" seven years ago, Trinidad and Tobago had foreign reserves that could have paid for just half a month of the country's import needs.

The situation is vastly different today, however, with reserves enough to pay for 17 months imports, the prime minister declared.

Before budget time, Central Bank figures had shown the reserves at more than four billion dollars (TT-1.66 billion dollars U.S.). Dr. Williams' statement did not disclose the precise current level.

Government to Protect Development

FL061720 Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 1 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] Government is determined to ensure that the national development process now gaining momentum is not slowed or will not be exposed to any undermining or instability.

Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Dr. Eric Williams stated this yesterday while delivering the 1980 budget speech.

He said that as the country enters the '80s specific measures must be taken in the energy sector towards the achievement of the stated national objectives and in full recognition of the basic characteristics of the country.

Dr. Williams said the present hydrocarbon reserve base was estimated at crude oil 750 million barrels (proven) and natural gas 12 trillion cubic feet proven and discounted probable.

The figures increase to 1,200 million barrels of crude and 20 trillion cubic feet of natural gas if possible reserves are considered.

Unlike many countries Trinidad and Tobago has energy reserves that will sustain its projected growth for many years and provide surpluses for expansion of already established industries, movement into new areas and as insurance for the future generations.

Natural gas, he said, was the most abundant of all the mineral resources of the country and would play a crucial part in the future development of the nation and in the world economy.

Government, he said, had decided that one of the marine areas under the competitive bidding order 1979 will be allocated to TRINTOC and that a bonus of $48 million paid by the Mobil Oil Company for an allocation will fund the exploration activity by TRINTOC in a third area off the North West Peninsula. Two wells will be drilled.

Many Activities

Government has also agreed to the establishment of a permanent petroleum co-ordinating committee to co-ordinate the many activities in the petroleum sector.

Among the activities that the committee will study will be the optimum rate of depletion of the nation's hydrocarbon reserves.

Appropriate organisational arrangements are also to be made in the Ministry of Energy and Energy-Based Industries in view of the anticipated importance of natural gas in the economy towards the end of the '90s and the need for continued definition of the optimum use to which these resources can be put.

GOVERNMENT CONFIDENT OF MILITIA'S DEFENSE ROLE

FL121550 Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 1 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Forbes Burnham has reiterated the government's confidence in the role of the Guyana People's Militia in defending the gains made so far in the socialist revolution.

But he stressed the need for a redoubling of efforts to ensure greater participation and involvement of Guyanese throughout the country.

In a message to mark National Militia Day today, the prime minister said:

"The formation of the Guyana People's Militia three years ago sprang from government's commitment to democratically involve citizens in all aspects of the administration and defence of their communities and the country.

"Training of the people to become soldiers to defend the country and the revolution is a sure indication of their government's faith and confidence in the popular support which it enjoys among the population at large. At the present time when destabilisers are intensifying efforts to hinder our forward advance, it is more than ever necessary for the masses to be in a state of constant vigilance and preparedness.

"In this context, therefore, I see the Guyana People's Militia playing a pivotal role in defending the gains made so far.

VIOLA BURNHAM REAFFIRMS NEED FOR NEW ECONOMIC ORDER

FL121535 Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 5 Dec 79 p 10 FL

[Text] Chairman of the Women's Revolutionary Socialist Movement [WRSM], Cde. Viola Burnham has said that it is both politically and intellectually dishonest to ignore the international economic climate in analysing Guyana's present economic situation.

Comrade Burnham made this observation during an interview with the Jamaica GLEANER in Kingston, Jamaica on Saturday last. The WRSM chairman was in Jamaica on a brief visit after attending a conference of wives of heads of states and government who are patrons or chairmen of International Year of the Child commissions in their representative countries. The conference took place in Acapulco, Mexico.

She said that steeply rising fuel prices and the sharp decline in sugar prices on the world market were two of the primary factors responsible for Guyana's present economic situation.

Cde. Burnham dealt at length with the country's economic situation, its cause and its effects. She stressed that it was within this context that a new economic international order was vitally important to Guyana and other developing countries.

She noted that opposition criticism of the state of the country's economy reflected the conspicuous absence of the fact of the global economic situation. "In the midst of all their criticism of the government", the WRSM chairman pointed out "we do not hear anything about the world economic situation and how it affects our country".

She explained that in view of the country's precarious economic situation, government has been forced to establish a system of priority as far as the importation of goods was concerned.

"The fact of shortages", she added, therefore "is only explicable in the context of the countries' foreign exchange situation."

Dealing with opposition accusation about political freedom in Guyana, Cde. Burnham pointed out that Guyana has always had active opposition groups which over the years have been able to say all that they had to say and all that they wanted to say.

Responding to reports that the Guyana Government had embarked on a policy of "locking up all of those who oppose it", Cde. Burnham said that the inaccuracy of such reports was reflected in the fact there was not a single political prisoner in Guyana.

The WRSM chairman observed that certain sections of the media were deliberately misrepresenting the facts about the situation in Guyana. She added that it would be a good thing if some of them would visit Guyana to see the situation for themselves before drawing conclusions.

Cde. Burnham said that while there were disagreements and situations which gave cause for concern, Guyana could not be accurately described as a country in a state of political upheaval.

Earlier, in an interview with the Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation, Cde. Burnham explained the work of the constituent assembly, adding that the postponement of general elections was due only to the fact that the assembly had not completed its work of drafting a new Constitution in the allotted time.

She stressed, however, that the constituent assembly was even now working overtime to complete its task and that there was no question as to whether or not elections would be held when this work was completed.

During her brief stay in Jamaica, Cde. Burnham also met with a number of Guyanese residents as well as Guyanese pursuing studies.